

RFP, Section C.VI.

Question: The information in the DOE UF6 Cylinder Information Database (CID) totals the number of cylinder defects but does not quantify defects by cylinder type and quantity for each location. This information is not accessible from the CID for Portsmouth or Paducah. Can you supply a table, similar to “Table 1”, Long-term Storage Inventory Potential Deficiencies” in the DUF6 Cylinder Project System Requirements Document (K/TSO-001 Rev. 5) that describes defects by existing and potential deficiencies and in addition indicates the affected cylinders by type and quantity at each location? Could you also provide an additional column providing the total number of each type of cylinder affected by each deficiency?

Answer: This information can be obtained by manipulation of the information in the CID. Below is an example of how a user can access and manipulate this information through a combination of CID reports and any of several off-the-shelf spreadsheet packages. This itemized response will be based on using *Microsoft Excel 2000®*. All “reports” from the menu can be imported into a spreadsheet in this manner.

I. Access CID

1. Select “Reports”
 - Select “Defect Count Detail”
 - 1) Select parameters, i.e., **ETTP**, **All** yards, **All** sections, **All** defect Codes (this report generates output in approximately 90 sec. on a Pentium III processor)
 - 2) Select parameters, i.e., **PDGP**, **All** yards, **All** sections, **All** defect Codes (this report generates output in approximately 3 min. on a Pentium III processor)
 - 3) Select parameters, i.e., **PORT**, **All** yards, **All** sections, **All** defect Codes (this report generates output in approximately 3 min. on a Pentium III processor)
2. Invoke “File – Save As” command
 - Save as a TXT file, i.e., CID_Defects_ETTP.txt

II. Access *MS Excel®*

1. Invoke “File – Open” command
 - Open the TXT file you created
 - This will open the “Text Import Wizard” in *MS Excel 2000®*
 - 1) Step 1 of 3 – select **Fixed Width** field, start import at **Row 1** or appropriate row. If the user prefers, the unnecessary header rows can be deleted after the file is imported.
 - 2) Step 2 of 3 – on the Data Preview Screen, move the **Line Breaks** to appropriate positions following the last character/number in each column. This is accomplished as follows:
 - ✓ CREATE a break line, click at the desired position
 - ✓ DELETE a break line, double click at on the line
 - ✓ MOVE a break line, click and drag the line
 - 3) Step 3 of 3- on the Column Data Format screen, select the data type for each column. For most CID reports, the columns can be classified as **General**; and

nothing needs to be changed on this screen. A decimal (.) or thousands (,) separator can be set on the Advanced Text Import Settings screen if needed by the user.

- Once the file is imported, the user will need to retype the header information, as this will be broken in incorrect positions. The easiest method for eliminating extraneous header information is to sort the data first, which leaves all headers at the beginning or end of the file. The user can then delete those rows easily.
 - The file is now ready to accept all MS Excel functions or manipulation as required, i.e., sort, format, or summarize.
 - This file will provide the cylinder number, model, assay, defect code, and net weight.
2. Invoke “File – Save As”
 - Save as an XLS file, i.e., CID_Defects_ETTP.xls
 3. To cross references the defect codes with the defect description, see items III and IV below.

III. Access CID

1. Select “Validation Tables”
 - Select “Defect Codes”
 - 1) The user will be required to LOGIN with the same User ID and Password as used to begin the CID session
 - 2) There are no parameters to select for this report (this report generates output in approximately 10 sec. on a Pentium III processor)
2. Invoke “File – Save As” command
 - Save as a TXT file, i.e., CID_Defect_Codes.txt

IV. Access *MS Excel®*

1. Invoke “File – Open” command
 - Open the TXT file you created
 - Follow the same process as given for the site defects
2. Invoke “File – Save As” command
 - save as an XLS file
 - combine the two spreadsheets
 - 1) using the file as an *Excel®* “LOOKUP” table
 - 2) linking the two spreadsheets in one workbook
 - 3) cutting and pasting the Defect Descriptions into the files for each site